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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

TRUCK CROP INSECT INVESTIGATIONS

★ JAN 24 1939  
BUREAU OF  
ENTOMOLOGY & PL

POST OFFICE BOX 1100

TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

To Sugar Beet Contractors in Territory Tributary to the Twin Falls Factory

In accordance with the statement contained in the February forecast, the following information is herewith made available concerning the annual migration of the sugar beet leafhopper (white fly) which has been in progress during the past month.

Owing to the very early spring season, the first brood of beet leafhoppers matured the last week in April, at which time the first migration into the cultivated sections occurred. This first flight was exceedingly light and infested only a few fields in the area around Castleford, Buhl and Filer. Within a week, however, a large increase was noted due to continuance of this migration, and by the end of the third week in May had reached proportions which must be considered serious.

In past seasons the migration of leafhoppers into the beet growing area has ordinarily occurred when sugar beets in the territory as a whole were from 50 to 90% thinned. This year the flight began when less than 5% of the beets in the tract had been thinned. Since the effects of curly top are much more severe on small plants than larger ones, this in itself must be considered serious, especially if the outbreak is accompanied by hot dry weather as is the case this year.

At the present moment it is certain that some serious injury will result to many plantings in the Twin Falls-Jerome tract, especially in the case of beets which have not yet been thinned. Information available at the present date does not indicate that the territory east of Hansen in the Twin Falls tract, or south of the Paul Factory area in the Burley-Rupert district are seriously affected, but it is undoubtedly certain that if the flight continues, additional areas will become infested as the season progresses. It should be pointed out that even in seasons with as many leafhoppers as occur this year, some good yields are harvested in individual cases. Where resistant seed has been planted these possibilities will be markedly increased.

It is impossible at present to be certain as to the exact source of the migration this current season. None of the areas previously held responsible are believed adequate to account for the influx to date, and it is now thought that certain areas in the north, which ordinarily do not carry leafhoppers through the winter, were responsible for the influx this current season, owing to the exceedingly mild winter experienced even at higher elevations.

Additional information concerning individual fields will be given as far as possible upon request.

Twin Falls, Idaho  
May 24, 1934

Joseph C. Chamberlin  
Associate Entomologist  
Bureau of Entomology  
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 24, 1915

Mr. J. C. Campbell

POST OFFICE BOX 1100  
TWIN FALLS, IDAHO

THINK OF THE INSECT PESTS

To Super Best Contender in Kentucky Territory at the Twin Falls Property

In accordance with the statement contained in the February 1915  
and the following information is furnished as available concerning the  
annual migration of the super best contender (white fly) which has been  
in progress during the past month.

On the 15th of the early spring season, the first record of the  
super best contender was made in the Twin Falls area, at which time the insect migration  
into the collected records occurred. The first flight was exceptionally  
light and lasted only a few days in the area around Castleford, Idaho and  
Idaho. Within a week, however, a large number was noted in the conditions  
of this migration, and by the end of the third week in May had reached pro-  
portions which must be considered serious.

In fact, against the migration of super best contenders has been growing  
even has seriously occurred in the Twin Falls area as a whole  
from 1913 to 1915. This year the flight began when less than 25  
at the peak in the Twin Falls area. Since the records of this year  
and much more severe in small plants than before, which is itself  
to consider and especially in the outbreak is accompanied by hot dry  
weather as in the past year.

As the present season is in progress, it is certain that some serious injury will  
result to many plants in the Twin Falls-Jordan area, especially in the  
area of Twin Falls, where not yet been observed. Information relative to the  
present date may be obtained from the records of the area of the  
Twin Falls area, or from the Twin Falls area in the Twin Falls  
district and especially at the Twin Falls area. It is  
likely, however, that the present season will become infected in the present  
to which is pointed out that even in areas with no super best contenders as seen  
this year, some good yields are reported in individual cases. These conditions  
and has been pointed out possibilities will be seriously increased.

It is important to be aware of the fact that the present season of  
the migration of super best contenders. None of the areas previously mentioned  
this are believed adequate to account for the Twin Falls area. It is not  
thought that serious injury in the north, which is likely to be seen early next  
season through the winter, will be responsible for the Twin Falls area  
season, owing to the extremely high winter temperatures over the area.

Additional information concerning individual fields will be given  
as far as possible upon request.

Joseph C. Campbell  
Associate Entomologist  
Bureau of Entomology  
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Twin Falls, Idaho  
May 24, 1915